

THE PACIFIC
Commercial Advertiser.

ARRIVAL OF THE
UPPER BLACK HAWK!



COMMENCEMENT OF CIVIL WAR!

Attack on Fort Sumter, by the
Confederate Army!

Conditional Surrender, by
Major Anderson!

Proclamation by President Lincoln:
He calls for 75,000 Militia!

U. S. Mails in the Seceded States
to be Stopped!

Both Houses of Congress called to Meet
on the Fourth of July:

Great Excitement throughout
the Country!

The Northern States Entering to the Support
of the Government—Pennsylvania—
400,000 Troops & Money;
300,000 Men Now Ready!

Tuesday the 7th, the telegraph announced
the arrival of the clipper ship *Black Hawk*, Bowers,
with the American mail signal flying. She left San
Francisco on the 25th of April, and made the passage
in twelve days. She brings two Eastern mails,
those of March 21 and April 1. The ship *Lotos* was
to sail on the 25th, en route for Hongkong, to touch
at that port for freight or passengers. The ship *Ran-*
ge, with the same destination, would sail early in
May, and may bring our next mail, that of April 11.
The bark *Couer* had not arrived up to the 26th. She was then eleven days out.

The news from the Southern States is the most ex-
isting and warlike which has yet been received. There is hardly room to doubt that before this the
date of arms has been heard, and civil war burst
out between the seceding States and the U. S. Gov-
ernment. The first drop of blood shed by the seces-
sionists will unquestionably stir up the North as it
has never been stirred since the days of the Revolu-
tion, and an army of 200,000 will rise to assert the
power and authority of the national government and
defend the Capital.

The news of the attack on Fort Sumter was
received in San Francisco, it created a great exci-
tence. The *Alta* says of it:

The Fort Sumter News—INTEREST EXTRAS.—When it was rumored yesterday afternoon (April 24) that the *Alta* had received dispatches detailing the commencement of civil war, the city was thrown into a tremendous state of excitement. Our office was at
present closed, especially by gentlemen having rela-
tions in and around Charleston, anxious to know the
particulars of the news of political aspects sent
around the day preceding the publication of the *Extra*.

As the news flashed over the wires, it was
turned into print as fast as our entire typographical force could accomplish it, and by half-past
two o'clock, the streets, which were now filled with
people, were thronged with men, boys, and girls, who
rushed about in troops, and disposed of these
papers as fast as eager hands could change the money.

Montgomery street was in a fever of excitement.
Those who could not obtain *Extras* crowded around
the more fortunate, who were compelled to read the
news aloud, to satisfy their own curiosity, and avoid
the quiet of the rest. We counted, between Sac-
ramento and Washington streets, no less than six of
these groups.

Respecting the attack on Fort Sumter, the same
paper says:

The CAPTURE OF FORT SUMTER.—The attack on
Fort Sumter, and its capture, are great events in
American history, as the beginning of what may be
a most disastrous war between the United States and
the rebellious Cotton Confederacy. Hitherto our na-
tional career has been one uninterrupted peace at
home and security abroad, which have made us the
envy of the remainder of Christendom. That happy
time has passed, and we are threatened with the in-
evitable evils of horrid war.

On such occasions as the present, the question
arises, What does California stand? We hope
that our public estimation is overwhelming
for the Union—for the Union unconditionally.

Though the majority of our people voted against
him, we recognize Mr. Lincoln as the legitimate and
fairly elected President. We are opposed to war,
but doubt whether it can be avoided. We desire
peace, and we trust that our representatives at
Washington will do all in their power to obtain an
honorable peace and to restore good feeling.

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But we believe that there is nothing to justify
either the secession of the Cotton States, or the insur-
gent inquirer in which they have seized the Southern
forts, and plundered the Federal treasury. While
we do not share the Southern view, we do not
desire to interfere with the legitimate Government of
the Union, and share its fortunes. Now, however,
we submit to the voice of the majority expressed in a
constitutional manner. War, made against the
Union, will be made against us. That happy
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